

Remarks

Entry of the above-noted amendments, reconsideration of the application, and allowance of all claims pending are respectfully requested. By this amendment, claims 7, 8, 11, 12, 14 are amended, claims 10 and 24 are canceled, and claims 28 and 29 are added. These amendments to the claims constitute a bona fide attempt by applicant to advance prosecution of the application and obtain allowance of certain claims, and are in no way meant to acquiesce to the substance of the rejections. It is believed that the amendments made herein place the entire application in condition for allowance and/or better form for appeal. These amendments were not made earlier because the claims as previously submitted were believed to be in condition for allowance. Support for the amendments can be found throughout the specification, and claims and thus, no new matter has been added. Claims 1-9, 11-23, 25-29 are pending.

The applicant notes that amendments to claims 7, 8, 11, 12 and 14 were made because the Office did not properly enter the amendments of May 18, 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-5, 8-19, and 22-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C 102(e) as being unpatentable in view of Choi et al. US 7096020 ("Choi").

As noted in §2131 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, "a claim is anticipated only if each and every element set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." MPEP 2131, quoting from *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F. 2d 628, 631 Fed. Cir. 1987. The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F. 2d 1226, 1236 Fed. Cir. (1989).

Applicant respectfully submits that the Office Action's citations to the applied references, with or without modification or combination, assuming, *arguendo*, that the modification or combination of the Office Action's citations to the applied references is proper, do not teach or suggest controlling communications service in a system comprising first and second subsystems with the first subsystem being adapted to support first and second communication services while the second subsystem is adapted to support the second communication service, as recited in applicant's independent claims 1 and 15. Nor does Choi disclose the limitations found in claim 2.

For explanatory purposes, applicant discusses herein one or more differences between the claimed invention and the Office Action's citations to Choi. This discussion, however, is in no way meant to acquiesce in any characterization that one or more parts of the Office Action's citations to Choi correspond to the claimed invention.

U.S. patent 7,096,020 discloses a method for handoff between a 3G wireless communication system and a 2G wireless communication system. The proposed method includes completing the handoff through establishment of a multiparty call in the 3G system, and a multiparty call in the 2G system, so as to establish a handoff connection between two mobile switching centers belonging to the respective systems. The purpose of establishing the multiparty calls is indeed to create a handoff connection between the centers, and neither call is requested by the terminal user (rather, the dual-mode terminal controller "automatically transmits" messages to the network regarding a multiparty call to be setup – see col. 6, l. 43-47 and l. 58-63).

The examiner erroneously establishes a correspondence between the first and second communication services (as recited in claim 1) which are provided by the first subsystem, and

the WCDMA(3G) and CDMA(2G) systems disclosed in Choi. In fact such correspondence fails to distinguish between the services provided by a system and the system itself. In Choi, the WCDMA(3G) and CDMA(2G) systems are not referred to as "services", but rather each as a "communication scheme" (see. Col. 1, l 34-39). With regard to the communication services, they are referred to only once as "service option" (see col. 6, l. 9-13).

Choi's teaching is therefore not directed to controlling communications service in a system comprising first and second subsystems with the first subsystem being adapted to support first and second communication services while the second subsystem is adapted to support the second communication service. There is no support in Choi of a first and second communication services, and a fortiori not for a "change of service" as recited in the second part of the claim. Contrary to what the examiner asserts, the controller requesting service from the CDMA network in Choi is not a change of service, but a change of system (or "scheme"). In fact, Choi's disclosure is explicit in this regard, as can be seen in col. 1, lines 34-41: "An example of a new mobile communication scheme is a third-generation (3G) mobile communication system" (emphasis added).

Regarding claim 2, the examiner's reference to col. 2, lines 36-38 is quite surprising: in this part of the specification Choi merely states a technical problem for which he allegedly proposes a solution. Further, the mere statement in Choi which recites: "Thus, currently, the handoff is impossible" cannot reasonably be considered a disclosure of any feature of claim 2.

Withdrawal of the § 102 rejections is therefore respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 6, 7, 20 and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Choi in view of Bruno et al. (U.S. 6,262,978; "Bruno"). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Because claims 6, 7, 20 and 21 depend from independent claims 1 and 15, which applicant believes are allowable, withdrawal of the § 103 rejections is therefore respectfully requested.

The Office Action's citations to Choi and Bruno all fail to meet at least one of applicants' claimed features. For example, there is no teaching or suggestion in the Office Action's citations to Choi and Bruno of controlling communications service in a system comprising first and second subsystems with the first subsystem being adapted to support first and second communication services while the second subsystem is adapted to support the second communication service, as recited in applicants' independent claim 1 and 15. Nor do Choi or Bruno disclose the limitations found in claim 2.

For all the reasons presented above with reference to independent claim 1 and 15, and claim 2, claims 1, 15 and 2 are believed neither anticipated nor obvious over the art of record. The corresponding dependent claims are believed allowable for the same reasons as independent claims 1 and 15, as well as for their own additional characterizations.

Withdrawal of the §§ 102 and 103 rejections is therefore respectfully requested.

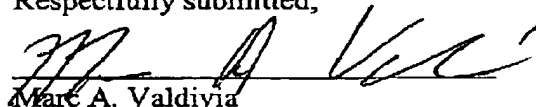
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In view of the above remarks, allowance of all claims pending is respectfully requested.

If a telephone conference would be of assistance in advancing the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to call applicant's attorney.

Respectfully submitted,


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